

TO

Dress it not till the seventh day, and then move the joint
to and fro. *Wifemen's Surgery.*
Masses of marble, originally beat off from the strata of
the neighbouring rocks, rolled to and again till they were
rounded to the form of pebbles. *Woodward on Fossils.*

The winds in distant regions blow,
Moving the world of waters to and fro. *Addison.*

To, preposition.
1. Noting motion towards: opposed to from.
With that she to him afresh, and surely would have put
out his eyes. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Tybalst fled;
But by and by comes back to Romeo,
And to't they go like light'ning. *Shakespeare.*

Give not over so; to him again, intreat him,
Kneel down before him. *Shakespeare. Meaf. for Measure.*

She's coming; to her coz. *Shakespeare.*
I'll to him again in the name of Brook; he'll tell me all
his purpose. *Shakespeare. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

I'll to the woods among the happier brutes:
Come, let's away. *Smith.*

2. Noting accord or adaptation.
Thus they with faced thought
Mov'd on in silence to soft pipes. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. i.*

3. Noting address or compellation.
To you, my noble lord of Westmorland.
—I pledge your grace. *Shakespeare. Henry V.*

Here's to you all, gentlemen, and let him that's good-na-
tured in his drink pledge me. *Denham's Sophy.*
Now, to you, Raymond: can you guess no reason
Why I repose such confidence in you? *Dryden.*

4. Noting attention or application.
Turn out, you rogue! how like a beast you lie:
Go buckle to the law. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
Sir Roger's kindness extends to their children's children.
Addison.

5. Noting addition or accumulation.
Wisdom he has, and to his wisdom courage;
Temper to that, and unto all success. *Denham's Sophy.*

6. Noting a state or place whither any one goes.
Take you some company and away to horse. *Shakespeare.*
He sent his coachman's grandchild to prentice. *Addison.*

7. Noting opposition.
No foe unpunish'd in the fighting field,
Shall dare thee foot to foot with sword and shield. *Dryden.*

8. Noting amount.
There were to the number of three hundred horse, and as
many thousand foot English. *Bacon's War with Spain.*

9. Noting proportion; noting amount.
Enoch whole days were, though many in respect of ours,
yet scarce as three to nine in comparison of theirs with whom
he lived. *Hooker, b. iv.*

With these bars against me,
And yet to win her—all the world to nothing. *Shakespeare.*
Twenty to one offend more in writing too much than too
little; even as twenty to one fall into sickness rather by over-
much fulness than by any lack. *Alcham's Schoolmaster.*

The burial must be by the smallness of the proportion as
fifty to one; or it must be holpen by somewhat which may
fix the silver never to be restored when it is incorporated.
Bacon's Physical Remains.

With a funnel filling bottles; to their capacity they will
all be full. *Benj. Johnson.*

Physicians have two women patients to one man. *Granat.*
When an ambassador is dispatched to any foreign state, he
shall be allowed to the value of a shilling a day. *Addison.*

Among the ancients the weight of oil was to that of wine
as nine to ten. *Arbutnot on Crin.*

Supporting them to have an equal share, the odds will be
three to one on their side. *Swift.*

10. Noting possession or appropriation.
Still a greater difficulty upon translators rises from the pec-
uliarities every language hath to itself. *Pelton.*

11. Noting perception.
The flow'r itself is glorious to behold,
Sharp to the taste. *Dryden's Virgil.*

12. Noting the subject of an affirmation.
Is but the vain breath of a common man:
Believe me, I do not believe thee, man:
I have a king's oath to the contrary. *Shakespeare. King John.*

12. In comparison of.
All that they did was piety to this. *Benj. Johnson.*
There is no fool to the finner, who every moment ventures
his soul. *Tillotson.*

13. As far as.
Some Americans, otherwise of quick parts, could not count
to one thousand, nor had any distinct idea of it, though they
could reckon very well to twenty. *Locke.*

Coffee exhales in roasting to the abatement of near one-
fourth of its weight. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

14. Noting intention.

TO

This the conful sees, yet this man lives!
Partakes the publick care; and with his eye
Marks and points out each man of us to slaughter. *B. J. b.*

15. After an adjective it notes the object.
Draw thy sword in right.
I'll draw it as apparent to the crown,
And in that quarrel use it to the death. *Shakespeare.*

Fate and the dooming gods are deaf to tears. *Dryden.*
All were attentive to the godlike man,
When from his lofty couch he thus began. *Dryden.*

16. Noting obligation.
Almanzor is taxed with changing sides, and what tie has
he on him to the contrary: he is not born their subject, and
he is injured by them to a very high degree. *Dryden.*

17. Respecting.
He's walk'd the way of nature;
And to our purposes he lives no more. *Shakespeare.*

The effects of such a division are pernicious to the last de-
gree, not only with regard to those advantages which they
give the common enemy, but to those private evils which
they produce in every particular. *Addison's Spect. No. 125.*

18. Noting consequence.
Factions carri'd too high are much to the prejudice of the
authority of princes. *Bacon.*

Under how hard a fate are women born,
Priz'd to their ruin, or expos'd to scorn!
Thus, to their fame, when finish'd was the fight,
The victors from their lofty steeds alight. *Dryden.*

Oh frail estate of human things,
Now to our cost your emptiness we know. *Dryden.*
A British king obliges himself by oath to execute justice in
mercy, and not to exercise either to the total exclusion of
the other. *Addison.*

It must be confessed to the reproach of human nature, that
this is but too just a picture of itself. *Brown's Ode.*

19. Towards.
She stretch'd her arms to heav'n.
20. Noting preference.
She still beareth him an invincible hatred, and revileth him
to his face. *Swift.*

21. Noting effect.
He was wounded transverse the temporal muscle, and
bleeding almost to death. *Wifemen.*

By the disorder in the retreat great numbers were crowded
to death. *Clarendon.*

Ingenious to their ruin, ev'ry age
Improves the act and instruments of rage. *Waller.*

To prevent the asperion of the Roman majesty, the of-
fender was whipt to death.
The abuse reigns chiefly in the country, as I found to my
 vexation when I was last there in a visit I made to a neigh-
bour. *Swift.*

I read my ruin in ev'ry cringing bow and fawning smile.
Why with malignant elegies encrease
The peoples fears, and praise me to my ruin? *Smith.*

22. After a verb to notes the object.
Give me some wine; fill full.
I drink to th' general joy of the whole table,
And to our dear friend Banquo. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

Had the methods of education been directed to their right
end, this so necessary could not have been neglected. *Locke.*
Many of them have exposed to the world the private mis-
fortunes of families. *Pope.*

23. Noting the degree.
This weather-glass was so placed in the cavity of a small
receiver, that only the slender part of the pipes, to the height
of four inches, remained exposed to the open air. *Boyle.*

Tell her thy brother languishes to death. *Addison.*
A crow though hatched under a hen, and who never has
seen any of the works of its kind, makes its nest the fames,
to the laying of a stick with all the nests of that species. *Addison.*

If he employs his abilities to the best advantage, the time
will come when the supreme governour of the world shall
proclaim his worth before men and angels. *Addison's Spect.*

24. Before day, to notes the present day; before morrow, the
day next coming; before night, either the present night, or
night next coming. *Banquo, thy soul's flight.*

If it find heav'n must find it out to night. *Shakespeare.*
To day they chas'd the boar. *Orson.*

This ought rather to be called a full purpose of committing
sin to day, than a resolution of leaving it to morrow. *Calamy.*

25. To day, to night, to morrow, are used, not very properly,
as substantives in the nominative and other cases.
To morrow, and to morrow, and to morrow,
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day;
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

The father of Solomon's house will have private conference
with one of you the next day after to morrow. *Bacon.*

TOB

To day is ours, why do we fear?
To day is ours, we have it here;
Let's banish business, banish sorrow,
To the gods belong to morrow.

To morrow will deliver all her charms
Into my arms, and make her mine for ever. *Dryden.*

For what to morrow shall disclose,
May spoil what you to night propose:
England may change, or Cloe stray;
Love and life are for to day. *Prior.*

TOAD, n. f. [raze, Saxon.] An animal resembling a frog;
but the frog leaps, the toad crawls: the toad is accounted
venomous, I believe truly.

From th' extremest upward of thy head,
To the descent and dust below thy foot,
A moist toad-spotted traitor. *Shakespeare. K. Lear.*

I had rather be a toad,
And live upon the vapour of a dungeon,
Than keep a corner in the thing I love
For others use. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

In the great plague there were seen, in divers ditches about
London, many toads that had tails three inches long, whereas
toads usually have no tails. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

In hollow caverns vermin make abode,
The hissing serpent, and the swelling toad. *Dryden.*
TOADPOLE, n. f. A kind of sea-fish.

TOADSTONE, n. f. [toad and stone.] A concretion supposed to
be found in the head of a toad.

The toadstone precluded to be found in the head of that
animal, is not a thing impossible. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

TOADSTOOL, n. f. [toad and stool.] A plant like a mushroom.
The grilly toadstool grown there brought I see,
And lording padlocks landing on the flame. *Spenser.*

Another imperfect plant like a mushroom, but sometimes
as broad as a hat, called toadstool, is not efulcent. *Bacon.*

TOAST, v. a. [torreo, tostum, Lat.]
1. To dry or heat at the fire.
Put up thy sword betime,
Or I'll to mail you and your toasting iron. *Shakespeare.*

His breath stinks with eating toasted cheese. *Shakespeare.*
The earth whereof the grafs is soon parched with the sun,
and toasted, is commonly forced earth. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

To allure mice I find no other magick, than to draw out
a piece of toasted cheese. *Brown.*

2. To name when a health is drunk. To toast is used com-
monly when women are named.
Several popish gentlemen toasted many loyal healths. *Add.*

We'll try the empire you so long have boasted;
And if we are not prais'd, we'll not be toasted. *Prior.*

TOAST, n. f. [from the verb.]
1. Bread dried before the fire.
You are both as rheumatic as two dry toasts; you cannot
one bear with another's confimities. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*

Every third day take a small toast of manchet, dipped in
oil of sweet almonds new drawn, and sprinkled with loaf
sugar. *Bacon's Physical Remains.*

2. Bread dried and put into liquor.
Where's then the faucy boat
Co-rival'd greatness? or to harbour fled,
Or made a toast for Neptune? *Shakespeare. Troil. and Cressida.*

Some fquires, perhaps, you take delight to rack;
Whose game is whilk, whose treat a toast in sack. *Pope.*

3. A celebrated woman whose health is often drunk.
I shall likewise mark out every toast, the club in which
the was elected, and the number of votes that were on her
side. *Addison's Guard. No. 107.*

Say, why are beauties prais'd and honour'd most,
The wife man's passion, and the vain man's toast?
Why deck'd with all that land and sea afford,
Why angels call'd, and angel-like ador'd? *Pope.*

TOASTER, n. f. [from toast.] He who toasts.
We simple toasters take delight
To see our women's teeth look white;
And ev'ry faucy ill-bred fellow
Sneers at a mouth profoundly yellow. *Prior.*

TOBACCO, n. f. [from Tobaco or Tobago in America.]
The flower of the tobacco consists of one leaf, is funnel-
shaped, and divided at the top into five deep segments, which
expand like a star; the ovary becomes an oblong roundish
membranaceous fruit, which is divided into two cells by an
intermediate partition, and is filled with small roundish
seeds. *Miller.*

It is a planet now I see;
And, if I err not, by his proper
Figure, that's like a tobacco-stopper. *Hudibras, p. ii.*

Bread or tobacco may be neglected; but reason at first re-
commends their trial, and custom makes them pleasant. *Locke.*
Salts are to be drained out of the clay by water, before it
be fit for the making tobacco-pipes or buckets. *Woodward.*

TOBACCONIST, n. f. [from tobacco.] A preparer and vender of
tobacco.
TOB, n. f. [tote haar, a lock of hair, German.] *Skinner.* I
believe rightly.]

TOI

1. A bush; a thick shrub.
Within the ivie tod,
There shrouded was the little god;
I heard a busy bustling. *Spenser's Pastorals.*

2. A certain weight of wool, twenty eight pounds.
Every eleven weather tod, every tod yields a pound and
odd shillings. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*

TOE, n. f. [ta, Saxon; teen, Dutch.] The divided extremi-
ties of the feet; the fingers of the feet.
Come all you spirits,
And fill me from the crown to th' toe, topful
Of direct cruelty. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

Sport that wrinkled care derides,
And laughter holding both his sides;
Come and trip it as you go,
On the light fantastick toe. *Milton.*

Last to enjoy her sense of feeling,
A thousand little nerves the fends
Quite to our toes, and fingers ends. *Prior.*

TOFORE, adv. [topopan, Saxon.] Before. Obsolete.
It is an epilogue to make plain
Some obscure precedence that hath tofore been fain. *Shak.*

So shall they depart the manor with the corn and the bacon
tofore him that hath won it. *Spettator, No. 607.*

TOFT, n. f. [toftum, law Latin.] A place where a meassage
has stood. *Cowel and Ash.*

TOGED, adj. [togatus, Lat.] Gowned; dressed in gowns.
Wherein the toged confuls can propose
As masterly as he; meer prattle, without practice,
Is all his soldiership. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

TOGETHER, adv. [togethepe, Saxon.]
1. In company.
We turn'd o'er many books together. *Shakespeare.*
Both together went into the wood. *Milton.*

2. Not apart; not in separation.
That king joined humanity and policy together. *Bacon.*

3. In the same place.
She lodgeth heat and cold, and moist and dry,
And life and death, and peace and war together. *Davies.*

4. In the same time.
While he and I live together, I shall not be thought the
worst poet. *Dryden.*

5. Without intermission.
The Portuguese expected his return for almost an age toge-
ther after the battle. *Dryden.*

They had a great debate concerning the punishment of
one of their admirals, which lasted a month together. *Addison.*

6. In concert.
The subject is his confederacy with Henry the eighth, and
the ways they made together upon France. *Addison on Italy.*

7. In continuity.
Some tree's broad leaves together few'd,
And girded on our loins, may cover round. *Milton.*

8. TOGETHER with. In union with; in a state of mixture
with.
Take the bad together with the good. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

TO TOLL, v. n. [tollan, Saxon; tollen, Dutch.] To labour;
perhaps originally, to labour in tillage.
This Percy was the man nearest my foul;
Who, like a brother, toll'd in my affairs,
And laid his love and life under my foot. *Shakespeare.*

Others ill-fated are condemn'd to toll.
Their tedious life, and mourn their purpose blasted
With fruitless act. *Prior.*

He views the main that ever tolls below. *Thomson.*

TO TOLL, v. a.
1. To labour; to work at.
Toll'd out my uncouth passage, forc'd to ride
Th' untractable abyss. *Milton.*

2. To weary; to overlabour.
Then, toll'd with works of war, retir'd himself
To Italy. *Shakespeare's Richard II.*

TOLL, n. f. [from the verb.]
1. Labour; fatigue.
They live to their great, both toll and grief, where the
blasphemies of Arians are renewed. *Hooker, b. v.*

Not to irkome toll, but to delight
He made us. *Milton.*

2. [Toll, toiles, Fr. tela, Latin.] Any net or snare woven or
mehed.
She looks like sleep,
As she would catch another Antony
In her strong toll of grace. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

He had so placed his horsemen and footmen in the woods,
that he shut up the Christians as it were in a toll. *Kaples.*

All great spirits
Bear great and sudden change with such impatience
As a Numidian lion, when first caught,
Endures the toll that holds him. *Denham's Sophy.*

A fly falls into the toll of a spider.
Fantastick honour, thou hast fram'd a toll
Thyself, to make thy love thy virtues spoil. *Dryden.*

TOILET.